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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Rack with 4 Database Servers and 8 HC Storage Servers and 3-phase 24kVA PDUs is being installed in a Data Center. However, the Data Center is only providing enough power for a single cable from each PDU. Which statement is correct?

Options:

- A- A splitter cable can be used to provide power to all PDU cables.
- B- The power cables from the servers to the PDUs can be rearranged inside the rack following OECA guidance to utilize a single PDU power cable.
- C- The installation cannot proceed until two power feeds are available per PDU.
- D- The installation can go ahead, no change is required.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In order for an Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Rack to be installed, two power feeds are required for each of the three-phase 24kVA PDUs. A single cable from each PDU will not be enough to power the rack, and neither a splitter cable nor rearrangement of the power cables from the servers to the PDUs will be able to provide sufficient power for the system. Therefore, the installation cannot proceed until two power feeds are available per PDU.

For more information about power requirements for Exadata X9M-2 Elastic Racks, refer to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials official text book and resources.

Search results: [1] Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M-2 Full Rack Installation - Oracle Docs
[2] Exadata Database Machine X8M-2 Mid-Size Rack Installation - Oracle Docs

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmin/exadata-site-requirements.html>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Where should your customer go to find the latest Exadata updates?

Options:

- A- MyOracle Support note Exadata Database Machine and Exadata Storage Server Supported Versions (Doc ID - 888828.1)
- B- MyOracle Support for database and server updates, ULN for OS updates, and Cisco for RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) switch updates
- C- the Exadata System Software User's Guide Appendix A - Upgrading Oracle Exadata System Software
- D- the patch database in MyOracle Support

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To access the latest updates for Exadata, customers should refer to MyOracle Support, specifically the support document titled Exadata Database Machine and Exadata Storage Server Supported Versions (Doc ID 888828.1). This document contains detailed information on the current versions, patches, and updates available for Exadata systems. It also provides guidance on compatibility, end-of-life details, and any critical updates that may impact the operation of Exadata Database Machines.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have been tasked with replacing a memory module of an Exadata Storage Server and need to power off the affected storage server. Which two commands must you execute to safely power off the storage server in an Exadata X9M Database Machine?

Options:

- A- CellCLI> alter cell shutdown SERVICES all on the affected storage server
- B- CellCLI> list GRIDDISK where status != 'inactive' on the affected storage server
- C- 'crsctl stop cluster -all' on one of the database servers
- D- CellCLI LIST GRIDDISK ATTRIBUTES name WHERE asmdeactivationoutcome != 'Yes' on the

affected Storage server

E- CellCLI alter GRIDDISK all inactive on the affected storage server

F- shutdown -h now' on the affected storage server

Answer:

E, F

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmmn/maintaining-exadata-storage-servers.html#GUID-AE16A1DA-53C6-4E80-94E5-963AA65373AB>

The two commands that must be executed to safely power off the storage server in an Exadata X9M Database Machine are E and F.

Command E, CellCLI alter GRIDDISK all inactive, will deactivate all of the GRIDDISKS on the affected storage server. This will ensure that no data is lost during the power-off process.

Command F, shutdown -h now, will shut down the storage server. This will ensure that the storage server is completely powered off and no data is lost.

For more information on how to properly power off an Exadata Storage Server, refer to the Oracle Exadata Database Machine X9M Implementation Essentials official text book and resources[1][2].

https://support.oracle.com/knowledge/Oracle%20Database%20Products/1188080_1.html

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How is Exadata Secure RDMA Fabric isolation used in X9M-2 with virtualization enabled?

Options:

A- With Secure Fabric isolation, each Storage Server runs multiple KVM guests each dedicated to a Database VM cluster using a dedicated network partition and VLAN ID. This provides security and isolation between multiple tenants or VM clusters.

B- With Secure Fabric isolation, each Database VM Guest uses a dedicated network partition and VLAN ID for client networking between application servers. This improves security by preventing man in the middle attacks.

C- With Secure Fabric isolation, each Database VM Cluster uses a dedicated network partition and

VLAN ID for Data Guard networking between the primary and disaster recovery Exadata racks. This improves security by isolating data guard traffic onto an encrypted network between data centers.

D- With Secure Fabric isolation, each Database VM cluster uses a dedicated network partition and VLAN ID for cluster networking between the database servers in the VM Cluster. This provides security and isolation between multiple tenants or VM clusters.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Exadata Secure RDMA Fabric isolation is a feature that allows you to use virtualization on the X9M-2 platform while maintaining security and isolation between multiple tenants or VM clusters. Secure Fabric isolation works by creating a dedicated network partition and VLAN ID for each Database VM cluster, which is used for cluster networking between the database servers in the VM Cluster. This ensures that the network traffic of each VM cluster is isolated from the others, and it prevents unauthorized access to the data or resources of other VM clusters. Secure Fabric isolation can also be used for other purposes such as client networking, Data Guard traffic, but it's mainly used to provide security and isolation between multiple tenants or VM clusters.

According to Oracle's documentation¹, Exadata Secure RDMA Fabric Isolation is a feature that enables strict network isolation for Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) clusters on Exadata Database Machine systems that use RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE). Exadata Secure RDMA Fabric Isolation uses RoCE VLANs to ensure that network packets from one VM cluster cannot be seen by another VM cluster. VLAN tag enforcement is done at the KVM host level, which means that security cannot be bypassed by any software exploits or misconfiguration on the database server VMs¹.

Therefore, the statement that is true about how Exadata Secure RDMA Fabric isolation is used in X9M-2 with virtualization enabled is:

With Secure Fabric isolation, each Database VM cluster uses a dedicated network partition and VLAN ID for cluster networking between the database servers in the VM Cluster. This provides security and isolation between multiple tenants or VM clusters.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are monitoring PMEM cache to see if it is being used effectively with RDM

Options:

- A- Which two of these sources contain information about the RDMA I/O statistics?
- A- PMEM Cache Space Usage section in AWR Report
- B- PMEM Cache User Reads section in AWR Report
- C- Database IOs section in AWR Report
- D- Database Statistics (v\$ View)
- E- Exadata Metrics (LIST METRICCURRENT)

Answer:

B, E

Explanation:

To monitor the effectiveness of Persistent Memory (PMEM) cache usage with RDMA on Exadata, information on RDMA I/O statistics can be found in:

PMEM Cache User Reads section in the AWR Report: This section provides detailed statistics on PMEM read operations, including user reads that leverage RDMA for direct memory access from PMEM. These metrics help gauge the utilization and efficiency of the PMEM cache.

Exadata Metrics (LIST METRICCURRENT): By using the LIST METRICCURRENT command within the Exadata environment, real-time metrics related to PMEM usage and RDMA I/O statistics can be accessed. This provides an immediate view of the current performance and activity on Exadata's persistent memory components.

These tools together offer insights into PMEM cache usage and the effectiveness of RDMA for optimized data access.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are planning the monitoring configuration for your Exadata X9M Database Machine.

Which three components are monitored directly through the use of Exadata-specific Enterprise Manager Plug-Ins?

Options:

- A- ASM instances

- B- Hybrid Columnar Compression (HCC) ratios on Extended (XT) storage servers
- C- the storage server ILOM
- D- the Power Distribution Units (PDUs)
- E- Oracle clusterware on the database server
- F- the RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) switches

Answer:

C, D, F

Explanation:

According to Oracle's documentation¹², the components that are monitored directly through the use of Exadata-specific Enterprise Manager Plug-Ins are:

The storage server ILOM²

The Power Distribution Units (PDUs)²

The RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) switches³

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have been asked to investigate why an Exadata Database Server stopped communicating on the client network for 10 minutes over the past weekend.

Which command would help investigate this?

Options:

- A- `${ORACLE_HOME}/suptools/tfa/release/tfa_home/bin/tfact1 ---from <Fridays_Date>_17:00:00 ---to <Sundays_Date>_23:59:00`
- B- `# /opt/oracle.SupportTools/ibdiagtools/netcheck/runDiagnostics.pm ---from <Fridays_Date>_17:00:00 ---to <Sundays_Date>_23:59:00`
- C- `# /opt/oracle.ExaWatcher/GetExaWatcherResults.sh ---from <Fridays_Date>_17:00:00 ---to <Sundays_Date>_23:59:00`
- D- `# /opt/oracle.SupportTools/exachk/exachk ---from <Fridays_Date>_17:00:00 ---to <Sundays_Date>_23:59:00`

Answer:

C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/exadata-database-machine/dbmmn/maintaining-exadata-database-servers.html>

According to Oracle's documentation¹, one of the utilities for diagnostics and repair of Oracle Exadata Storage Server is ExaWatcher, which collects operating system and network metrics on database servers and storage servers. The utility is located in the /opt/oracle.ExaWatcher directory¹.

To investigate why an Exadata Database Server stopped communicating on the client network for 10 minutes over the past weekend, you can use the GetExaWatcherResults.sh script to collect and analyze ExaWatcher data for a specified time range¹.

Therefore, the command that you should use to investigate this is:

```
/opt/oracle.ExaWatcher/GetExaWatcherResults.sh ---from <Fridays_Date>_17:00:00 ---to  
<Sundays_Date>_23:59:00
```

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What does the following command do?

```
root@rul6 -]# for j in {01..23} ; do ipmitool sunoem cli "set /SP/network/test ping=192.168.1.1$j"  
; done
```

Options:

- A- Sets the address for each storage and database server's /SP during installation to enable ping testing from the management network, run from the first database server.
- B- Verifies that the ILOM management network is working before installation of all storage and database servers in a full rack Exadata X9M-2, run from the first database server.
- C- Verifies that the ILOM management network is working after OEDA configuration has completed for all storage and database servers in a full rack Exadata X9M-2, run from the first database server.
- D- Sets the test address for the RoCE network for all storage and database servers in a full rack Exadata X9M-2, run from the first database server.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The given command uses a for loop with ipmitool to issue ping commands sequentially to a range of IP addresses in the management network:

```
for j in {01..23}; do ipmitool sunoem cli 'set /SP/network/test ping=192.168.1.1$j'; done
```

This script verifies the connectivity of the ILOM management network before the Exadata installation. Each server's Service Processor (SP) is tested for reachability, confirming that the management network setup is operational across the full rack .

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How many 128GB Persistent Memory DIMMS are included in Exadata X9M-2 Extended (XT) Storage Servers?

Options:

A- 0

B- 2

C- 8

D- 12

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The Exadata X9M-2 Extended (XT) Storage Server does not include any Persistent Memory (PMEM) DIMMs. The XT server configuration primarily serves as a cost-effective archival storage option and lacks the performance features available in the HC (High Capacity) and EF (Extreme Flash) storage servers. This configuration does not include Persistent Memory, which is leveraged in other models for accelerating OLTP workloads and providing extremely low-latency data

access.



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